

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 17 has been previously canceled. A complete listing of all of the claims is presented as follows:

1. (Previously presented) A process of rainmaking using ‘Royal Rainmaking Technology’ by means of chemical seeding from aircraft for cloud formation, cloud growth, rain initiation, and rain enhancement comprises sequential performing of activities as follows:

“Triggering”, which is to activate cloud formation and enrich newborn cloud from an atmosphere having humidity not less than 60%, wherein powder of cloud condensation nuclei (CCN) of one or more hygroscopic chemicals, preferably, sodium chloride, are dispersed from aircraft into volume of air at a level of cloud formation or a few thousand feet above said level of cloud formation or convective condensation level (CCL), at a distance upwind to said designated target area;

“Fattening”, which is to promote raindrop formation and building up of cloud volume, wherein powder of exothermic-hygroscopic chemicals, preferably, powder of calcium chloride are dispersed from aircraft into the updraft portion of clouds at a level above said cloud base;

“Attacking”, which is to initiate rainfall from warm cloud by “Sandwich Technique” wherein, powder of first endothermic-hygroscopic chemicals preferably, powder of sodium chloride and second endothermic-hygroscopic chemicals preferably, powder of urea are dispersed from aircraft upwind at mid-cloud level and at said cloud base, respectively and simultaneously; and

“Enhancing”, which is to enhance volume of rainfall onto said designated target area, area coverage, and to prolong rain duration, wherein, flakes of super-cool chemical(s) preferably, flakes of dry ice are dispersed from aircraft below said cloud base.

2.(Canceled) A process of activating cloud formation (Triggering) as of claim 1 wherein, powder of cloud condensation nuclei (CCN) of one or more hygroscopic chemicals are dispersed from aircraft into volume of air at a level of cloud formation or a few thousand feet above said level of cloud formation or convective condensation level (CCL), at a distance upwind to said designated target area.

3. (Canceled) The process of claim 2 wherein said hygroscopic chemical is, preferably, sodium chloride.

4. (Canceled) A process of promoting raindrop formation and building up of cloud volume (Fattening) as of claim 1 wherein powder of exothermic-hygroscopic chemicals are dispersed into the updraft portion of clouds at a level above said cloud base.

5. (Canceled) The process of claim 4 wherein said exothermic-hygroscopic chemical is, preferably, calcium chloride.

6. (Canceled) A process of initiating rainfall (Attacking) as of claim 1 from warm cloud by "Sandwich Technique" wherein, first and second endothermic-hygroscopic chemicals are dispersed upwind of said cloud shoulder and at said cloud base, respectively and simultaneously.

7. (Canceled) The process of claim 6 wherein said first endothermic-hygroscopic chemicals to be dispersed upwind of said cloud shoulder is, preferably, sodium chloride.

8. (Canceled) The process of claim 7 wherein said second endothermic-hygroscopic chemicals to be dispersed at said cloud base is, preferably, powder of urea.

9. (Canceled) A process of enhancing rainfall onto the ground (Enhancing) as of claim 1 wherein, super-cool chemical(s) are dispersed below said cloud base.

10. (Canceled) The process of claim 9 wherein said super-cool chemicals to be dispersed below said cloud base is, preferably, dry ice.

11. (Previously presented) A process of initiating rainfall (Attacking) as of claim 1 can be alternatively performed to attack mixed phase (warm and cool) clouds by "Super Sandwich Technique" wherein, powder of first endothermic-hygroscopic chemical(s) preferably, powder of sodium chloride, and second endothermic-hygroscopic chemical(s), preferably, urea, are dispersed from aircraft upwind at mid-cloud level and at said cloud base level, respectively and simultaneously, while glaciogenic chemical(s), preferably, silver iodide flare(s) are seeded from aircraft into the top of said cloud, and where flakes of super-cool chemical(s) , preferably, dry ice, are dispersed from aircraft below said cloud base simultaneously.

12. (Canceled) The process of claim 11 wherein said first endothermic-hygroscopic chemical(s) to be dispersed upwind of said cloud shoulder is, preferably, powder of sodium chloride, said second endothermic-hygroscopic chemical(s) to be dispersed at said cloud base is, preferably, urea, said glaciogenic chemical(s) is, preferably, silver iodide flare(s) and said super-cool chemical(s) to be dispersed below said cloud base is, preferably, dry ice.

13. (Previously presented) A process of moving cloud using ‘Royal Rainmaking Technology’ by means of chemical seeding from aircraft for cloud formation, cloud growth, moving of cloud, rain initiation, and rain enhancement comprises sequential performing of activities as follows:

“Triggering”, which is to activate cloud formation and enrich newborn cloud from an atmosphere having humidity not less than 60%, by dispersing from aircraft powder of CCN of hygroscopic chemicals into volume of air at or a few thousand feet above the level of cloud formation or CCL at a distance upwind of a designated target area;

“Fattening”, which is to promote raindrop formation and building up of cloud volume by dispersing from aircraft powder of exothermic-hygroscopic chemical(s) into the updraft portion of cloud at a level above the cloud base;

“Moving” which is to move said cloud along prevailing wind to a designated target area;

“Attacking”, which is to initiate rainfall from said cloud by ‘Sandwich Technique’ using powder of endothermic-hygroscopic chemicals dispersed upwind at mid-cloud level and at said cloud base, or by ‘Super Sandwich Technique’ using endothermic-hygroscopic chemical(s) dispersed upwind at mid-cloud level and at said cloud base level simultaneously, and using glaciogenic chemical(s) seeded into the top of said cloud, and super-cool chemical(s) dispersed below said cloud base; and

“Enhancing”, which is to enhance volume of rainfall onto said designated target area, area coverage, and in addition, to prolong rain duration using flakes of super-cool chemicals further dispersed below said cloud base.

14. (Previously presented) A process of moving said cloud formed (Moving) as of claim 13, wherein powder of exothermic-hygroscopic chemical(s), preferably, powder of calcium chloride, are dispersed into said cloud mass and to the spaces between the cloud masses to cause lifting up and moving of said cloud mass along the prevailing wind either to a target area on a plain or passing over a mountain top to be attacked and to fall as rain onto a target locality downwind.

15. (Canceled) The process of claim 14 wherein powder of said exothermic-hygroscopic chemical is, preferably, powder of calcium chloride.

16. (Previously presented) A process of expanding rainfall against wind direction from a dense cloud resting on windward side of a mountain, using two steps of chemical

seeding by using chemicals in form of powder as of claim 13; comprising sequential performing of activities as follows:

fattening which is to promote preexisting and newborn small clouds upwind to grow and merge with said dense cloud mass, and

attacking growing clouds to cause rainfall from said dense cloud to a designated target area upwind.

17. (Canceled) A process of rain making using Royal Rainmaking Technology as of claim 1 wherein said chemical seeding from aircraft can be performed by dispersing powder or flakes of chemicals inside or outside a cloud or to the top or underneath said cloud either of an isolated cloud or any cloud band.

18. (Previously presented) A process for preventing hail formation comprises procedure used in “Super Sandwich Technique” of Royal Rainmaking Technology operating according to claim 11 at a stage prior to formation of hail to cause rainfall by means of over-seeding of specified powder of chemicals from aircraft to specified positions related to cloud mass.

19. (Canceled) A process for providing clear view of flight path for aviation safety comprising over-seeding powder of exothermic-hygroscopic chemical(s) into a cloud mass to cause separation of said cloud mass into a clear path.

20. (Previously presented) A process for causing rainfall from stratiform clouds covering an area between hills and mountains using chemical seeding as of claim 1 modified by dropping from aircraft alternately, powder of exothermic-hygroscopic chemicals, and endothermic-hygroscopic chemicals, to cover said clouds and dispersing from aircraft powder of hygroscopic chemicals on top of developing clouds.